

Index *
62

1960 EDITION

FRUIT & GRAPE

Varieties

of

GROWING

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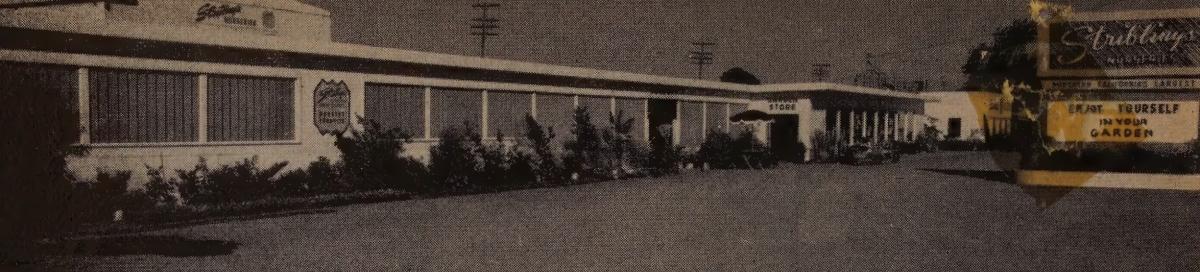
QUALITY

(TM Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)



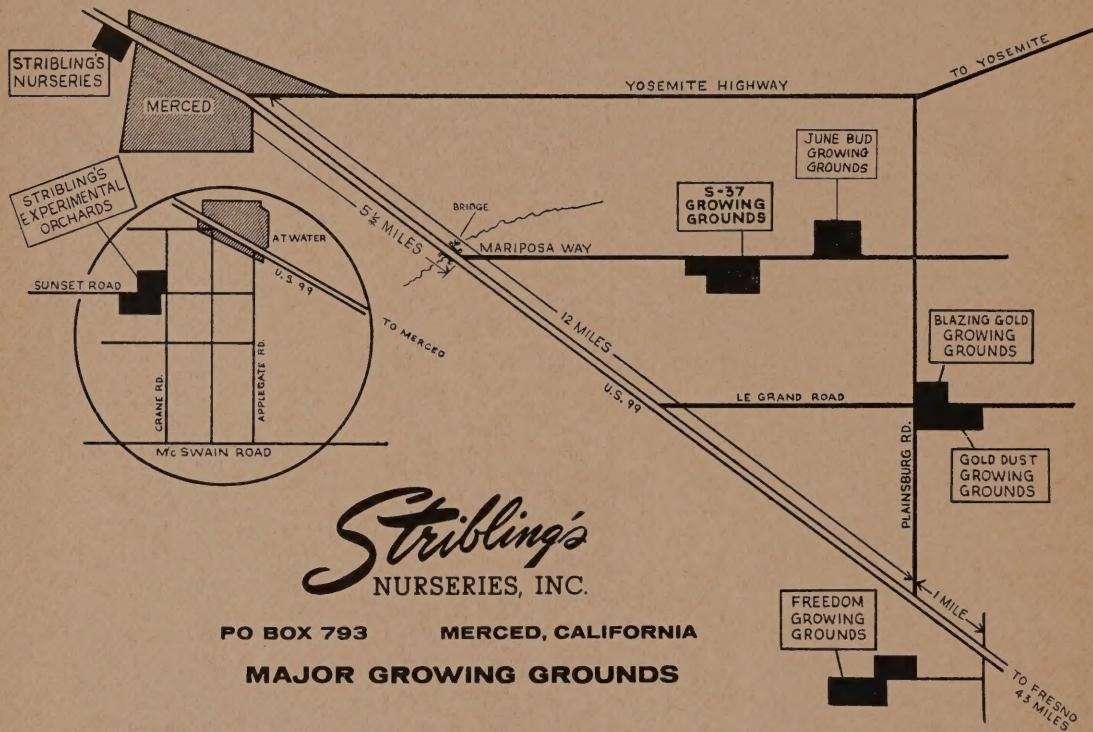
PRICE 25c

MERCED
CALIFORNIA



OUR MAIN OFFICE AND SALES YARD LOCATED ON HIGHWAY 99
NORTH OF MERCED AT BEAR CREEK BRIDGE

NEARLY 800 ACRES DEVOTED TO THE PRODUCTION OF THE WEST'S FINEST NURSERY STOCK. GROWN UNDER IRRIGATION IN CALIFORNIA'S FERTILE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY.



Home of GROWING QUALITY Nursery Stock

TRADE MARK—REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

1. Stribling's Nurseries Main Office and Retail Garden Center Located on Highway 99 North of Merced (4 Acres).
2. Stribling's S-37 Growing Grounds (202 Acres) Wholesale Ornamental Sales Area and Field Headquarters. Produce Field and Container Grown Ornamentals, Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Test Orchards and S-37 Seed.
3. Stribling's Blazing Gold Growing Grounds (320 Acres) Produce Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Shade Trees.
5. Stribling's Freedom Growing Grounds (120 Acres) Produce Fruit Trees, Fig Trees and Grape Vines. This is Our Assembly and Shipping Point for All Bare Root Nursery Stock.
6. Stribling's Experimental Orchards (38 Acres) Atwater, California, Fruit Production and S-37 Seed.
7. Stribling's June Bud Growing Grounds (42 Acres) Produce June Bud and Yearling Fruit Trees.

Stribling's NURSERIES, INC.

T. B. STRIBLING, JR., PRESIDENT
OFFICE AND SALES YARD ON HIGHWAY 99 NORTH AT BEAR CREEK BRIDGE
GROWING GROUNDS AND EXPERIMENTAL ORCHARDS IN MERCED COUNTY

RANDOLPH 2-4106
P. O. BOX 793
MERCED, CALIFORNIA

GROWERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF
FRUIT TREES
SHADE TREES
FLOWERING TREES
GRAPE VINES
FIELD & CONTAINER
GROWN ORNAMENTALS

May 15, 1960

Dear Friend and Customer:

It is with pride that we send you the 1960 edition of our descriptive bulletin "Fruit and Grape Varieties of Growing Quality." We are sure you will find our descriptive bulletin helpful and our variety listings and prices worthy of your serious consideration. You'll find it covers nearly all of California's leading varieties, and, what's more, they're available on standard and resistant rootstocks.

As you will note on the map on the adjoining page of this descriptive bulletin, our growing grounds are located within a thirteen mile radius of our main sales yard and office, thus allowing prompt shipment of orders. We have our own fleet of trucks for delivery to nearby points, and we have available shipping facilities of Valley Motors, Pacific Motor Transport, Western Truck Lines, Southern Pacific Railroad, Santa Fe Railroad, Railway Express and United Air Lines, Air Freight; therefore, we can ship your order, carefully packed, to arrive at the proper time. Shipping and delivery dates extend from late December through March.

The trees and vines we sell are backed by forty-seven years of growing experience. Our stock is of consistently high quality. Our full efforts are to produce "Growing Quality" nursery stock and to this end we are constantly improving our growing technique. Investigate and see for yourself the extra value in "Growing Quality" trees and vines. You are cordially invited to visit our Nurseries and Growing Grounds.

Yours for Growing Quality,

Willis A. Stribling
Executive Vice President
Stribling's Nurseries, Inc.



GROWING  QUALITY

TRADE MARK—U. S. PAT. OFF.



Stribling's NURSERIES, INC.

GROWING QUALITY

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
Nursery Products



BERT STRIBLING, III, PRODUCTION MANAGER, PERSONALLY INSPECTS AND SUPERVISES THE GROWING OPERATIONS OF STRIBLING'S NURSERIES. HERE HE INSPECTS A BUNDLE OF YEARLING GOLD DUST PEACH TREES.



EACH TREE IS INDIVIDUALLY INSPECTED AND GRADED BY TRAINED MEN WITH YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.

PAINSTAKING CARE FROM THE SELECTION OF SEEDLINGS AND BUDWOOD, COUPLED WITH YEARS OF GROWING EXPERIENCE, AND CAREFUL INSPECTION AND GRADING OF OUR STOCK, INSURES TOP QUALITY IN ALL TREES AND VINES BEARING THE "GROWING QUALITY" TRADE MARK.

PLANTING CHART SQUARE PLANTING

Distance	Plants Per Acre
6x 6	1210
6x 8	902
6x10	726
8x 8	681
6x12	605
8x10	545
7x12	520
8x12	454
10x10	436
10x12	363
16x16	170
18x18	134
18x20	121
18x22	110
20x20	109
20x22	99
22x22	90
22x24	83
24x24	75
25x25	69
30x30	48
35x35	35
40x40	27
50x50	16
60x60	12

AVERAGE FULL BLOOMING DATES FOR LEADING PLUMS

U. S. Department Agricultural Horticultural
Fresno, California—1952-1957

Burmosa	March 4
Mariposa	March 5
Padre	March 6
Satsuma	March 6
Late Santa Rosa	March 8
Santa Rosa	March 8
Laroda	March 9
Beauty	March 9
Nubiana	March 10
Red Roy	March 10
Eldorado	March 10
Ace	March 11
Queen Ann	March 11
Red Heart	March 11
Elephant Heart	March 12
Apex	March 12

It is desirable to have pollinators whose average bloom date is within two days of the variety to be pollinated.



Stibling's S-37 *

(Plant Patent No. 904)

THE MOST VERSATILE PEACH ROOTSTOCK FOR HEAVY OR SANDY SOILS

Resistant to Soil Nematodes

Your Rootstock Is The Foundation of Your Orchard or Vineyard

Today's improved breeds of fruit trees are all budded or grafted on seedling or cutting grown understock (called rootstock) which produce healthier, more vigorous trees.

These rootstocks are scientifically bred and developed to produce trees that will thrive under these varying local problems of soil conditions, climate, insects and disease. Some rootstocks thrive more in heavy soils, others in light sandy soils. Some rootstocks will tolerate lots of water, others must be well drained. There are still others that are used because they have a marked resistance to certain diseases and insects in some soils, such as nematode, crown gall and oak root fungus.

After years of experience and research we have selected and developed rootstocks to meet many of these varying conditions encountered in growing fruit trees.

RESISTANT ROOTSTOCKS

Resistant Rootstocks—Are rootstocks selected and planted for their resistance to insects and disease prevalent in many fruit producing areas. In general, the resistant rootstocks are adapted to a wider range of soil conditions and can be successfully planted in all areas where fruits can be grown.

S-37 Rootstock (Plant Patent No. 904)—S-37 rootstock is the best all around peach understock for peach, nectarine and almond varieties because of its resistance to nematode, and its adaptability to sandy and heavy soils. S-37 because of its high resistant qualities and adaptability to all soil types, has replaced Shalil, Yunnan and Bokhara, which are other resistant peach rootstocks. S-37 Rootstock has been planted throughout the United States and is currently under tests in Europe, Africa and Asia. Insist on S-37 Rootstock—proven by more than 20 years of research and backed by over 3 million bearing trees.

Mariana 2624—Mariana 2624 is the best adapted all around rootstock for plums, prunes and apricots as it is a natural plum rootstock; resistant to nematode, oak root fungus and crown gall. In our research and field tests, we have found Mariana 2624 to be outstanding root for plum, prune and apricot and have discontinued growing the other plum and apricot rootstock except on special orders or for specific conditions. Mariana 2624 is also used as rootstock for some varieties of almonds in wet areas; however, Nonpareil almond does not make a good union on this rootstock.

1813 and St. George Grape Understock—Are used in vineyard planting where Phylloxera and/or Nematode exist. These are available in rooted vines and must be grafted or budded to the desired variety after planting in vineyard. See our "Fruit and Grape Varieties" for more complete description.

STANDARD ROOTSTOCK

The Standard Rootstocks—Are used and selected for their ease in obtaining a seed and cutting source and their ability under normal conditions to produce a thrifty, healthy tree when the desired variety is budded or grafted on them. Where no pest or damaging insects or fungus exists, the standard rootstock is very desirable.

Lovell Peach rootstock is an example of such a rootstock and it is a good rootstock for peach, nectarine and almond varieties where nematode or other pests are not a problem.

We have selected Lotis as our persimmon rootstock, Mazzard rootstock for cherries, Northern California Black rootstock for our walnuts, and special pear, pecan, apple and other seedling rootstock for ability to produce the finest "Growing Quality" trees available. "Know your rootstock requirements before you plant."

PLANT S-37* AMERICA'S FINEST RESISTANT PEACH ROOTSTOCK

ALMONDS

(PLANTING DISTANCE 22 TO 30 FEET)

* Indicates Plant to Use As Pollinizers

(Blooming time irregular, dates only for comparison)

DAVEY—Soft shelled variety with a smaller kernel than Nonpareil otherwise similar to Nonpareil. Heavy bearer pollinizer for Nonpareil. Harvest mid summer. *Nonpareil and Mission.

DRAKE—Firm medium hard shell, round, a good pollinizer, prolific and blooms in Mid-Season. * Mission and Nonpareil.

JORDANOLLO—Large elongated soft shell almond with smooth full kernels. Very early bloomer. Fairly regular bearer. * Ne Plus and Peerless.

MERCED ALMOND—(Plant Patent No. 1730)—A new introduction originating in Merced County in 1942 and introduced commercially in 1958. An early bearing, paper shell almond, blooming with Nonpareil. Variety shows a high cracking percentage and heavy production. Pollinizer for Nonpareil which it resembles. * Plant with Nonpareil.

MISSION—(Texas) Medium sized hard shelled nut, white in color, the kernel is short, plump and very sweet. A good polinizer for Nonpareil. A late bloomer. Ripens late. * Drake and Nonpareil.

NONPAREIL—Thin shell, broad flat kernel. California's leading almond adapted to most localities. Tree is a heavy bearer. Blooms in Mid-Season. * Texas, Ne Plus, Davey and Merced.

PEERLESS—Medium sized hard shelled nut of good quality. Matures early. Blooms in Mid-Season. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil. * Drake and Nonpareil.

Ripening order of Almond Varieties—The earliest ripening variety listed first.

Nonpareil	Jordonolo	Drake
Merced	Peerless	Mission
Davey	Ne Plus	

APPLES

(PLANTING DISTANCE 30 TO 35 FEET)

Pollinize for Best Results. (S) Summer Apples (F) Fall Apples (W) Winter Apples

BELLFLOWER (W)—Waxy yellow often with a beautiful pink blush, flesh tender, juicy and crisp; slightly subacid. Plant with Pippin for pollination. October to January.

BEVERLEY HILLS (F)—Fruit medium and uniform size, flesh pale yellow with red stripes and splashed with red; quality very good; most nearly resembles McIntosh, Tree moderately well suited to Southern California coastal climate. September to October.

GRAVENTEIN (S)—Striped red, crisp, juicy, keeps well, good for shipping. Does well in the valley. A cooking and eating apple. Plant with Red June for better polinization. July and August.

JONATHAN (W)—Fruit good sized high quality, flesh light yellow, tender, juicy, slightly subacid, shape oblong to conice smooth skin rich red color. Dessert and cooking apple. November to December.

NEWTON PIPPIN (W)—Large; yellow with brownish red cheek; firm, crisp and juicy with a very rich flavor. Best winter apple in California. Bears better when planted with Bellflower. December to March.

RED ASTRACHAN (S)—Fruit medium to large; almost round; skin thin, smooth, pale yellow overlaid with light and dark red, splashed with crimson stripes. Flesh white, often tinted red; crisp, tender and juicy. A good home variety. July to August.

RED DELICIOUS (F)—Strong red waxy skin; delicious flavor, large crispy and juicy. One of the finest red apples. Plant with Yellow Delicious. October to January.

RED ROME BEAUTY (W)—Dark red color, medium size fruit, rather oblong; flesh greenish white, fine grained, juicy and slightly subacid. Tree grows to medium size and bears quickly. October-November.

YELLOW DELICIOUS (F)—Large, golden yellow, crisp, firm and delicious. A fine apple for all purpose. Yellow Deicious is a good polinizer. October to January.

Ripening Order of Apple Varieties The Earliest Ripening Variety Listed First.

Gravenstein (S)	Yellow Delicious (F)	Red Rome Beauty (W)
Red Astrachan (S)	Red Delicious (F)	Bellflower (W)
Beverley Hills (F)	Jonathan (W)	Pippin (Yellow Newton) (W)

Growing Quality, S-37, Gold Dust, and Blazing Gold are Registered Trade Marks.

APRICOTS

(PLANTING DISTANCE 22 TO 30 FEET)

BLENHEIM (Royal)—Medium to large; oval; orange flesh, thick, aromatic, with a yellow to yellowish orange color. Flavor is sweet and sprightly; texture firm. California leading apricot, equally valuable for canning, drying and fresh fruit. Mid to Late June.

DERBY ROYAL—Similar to Royal but ripens 10 days earlier.

EARLIGOLD—Medium sized fruit; rich golden apricot color; sweet and juicy flesh of good quality; very heavy producer; early June.

MOORPAK—Large highly colored; rich; luscious flavor; brownish red; quite firm. A favorite home canning variety. Late June.

NEW CASTLE—Medium size, round, well shaped, a shade smaller than the Royal and two to three weeks earlier. Early June.

PERFECTION—Large size, long oval fruit, color clear yellow to deep orange at full maturity; flesh yellowish-orange, quality good. Large pit. Tree vigorous, rank grower, requires more pruning. Requires pollinization. Plant with Royal. Early June.

REEVES—(Plant Patent No. 693)—Large round, orange-yellow fruits with a delightful rosy blush, very fine, full-flavored flesh; thoroughly adapted to Southern California climate; an ideal home apricot. Ripens early June.

ROYAL (Blenheim)—Medium to large; oval; orange flesh, thick, aromatic, with yellow to yellowish orange color. Flavor is sweet and sprightly; texture firm. California's leading apricot, equally valuable for canning, drying and flesh fruit. Mid to Late June.

TILTON—Very large, light-orange, heart-shaped fruit, firm and parts readily from the stone. A heavy bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than other varieties. Early June.

Ripening Order for Apricot Varieties—The Earliest Ripening Variety Listed First

Earligold	Reeves	Royal—(Blenheim)
Perfection	Derby Royal	Tilton
New Castle	Blenheim—(Royal)	Moorpark

CHERRIES

(PLANTING DISTANCE—SOUR 18 TO 20 FEET, SWEET 22 TO 30 FEET)

* FOR POLLINATION, PLANT WITH:

BING—Large delicious, dark red, with rich, firm, purplish flesh. Excellent for eating, canning and preserves. Pollinizers—* Early Richmond, Black Tartarian or English Morello. Mid-June.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Medium size, bright purplish black; thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and erect grower; good pollinizer. Early June. * Bing.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Late, red tart cherry. Excellent for pies. A good pollinizer for Bing or Royal Ann. Late July, Early August.

LAMBERT—Large dark red cherry of good quality. Ripening 2 weeks later than Royal Ann. Pollinize with Black Tartarian. Late June.

ROYAL ANN—Large, light amber, suffused with red. A favorite for eating, canning and preserves. Turns white when canning. *Early Richmond or English Morello. Early June.

CRAB APPLES

(PLANTING DISTANCE 20 TO 25 FEET)

TRANSCENDENT—A beautiful variety of Siberian Crab; large, yellow with red cheeks, fine for jelly. August to September.

FIGS

(PLANTING DISTANCE: MISSION, CALIMYRNA, ADRIATIC 30 TO 40 FEET)

(KADOTA AND BROWN TURKEY 20 TO 24 FEET)

ADRIATIC (White Adriatic)—Tree large and vigorous, very productive fruit; medium size, variable, but generally spherical or top shaped. Color green with light strawberry plup.



A BLOCK OF JUNE BUD FRUIT TREES ON S-37 ROOTSTOCK

FIGS (CONTINUED)

note **CALIMYRNA** (Lob Injir)—Figs are large, onion-shaped, greenish to lemon yellow and have amber or light strawberry pulp and rich flavor. Requires caprification. California's leading fig.

note **KADOTA**—Medium size and lemon yellow in color, with amber pulp of few seeds. Good for canning. Tree medium size, prune back heavy as fruit bears on new wood. This type is good for drying.

note **MISSION**—(Black Mission). Medium to large, pear-shaped, black with purplish bloom; pulp light strawberry color and flavor good. Caprification not desirable. Good for fresh or dried fruit.

note **TURKEY**—(Brown Turkey). Fruit medium to large, bell shaped, purplish black to reddish purple with light strawberry pulp and flat or insipid flavor.

CAPRI FIG VARIETIES

(FOR CAPRIFICATION ONLY—FRUIT WORTHLESS)

ROEDING No. 3—Purplish or violet pulp, produces mamme and profichi abundantly and the latter are large and readily colonized.

NECTARINES

(NECTARINE RIPENING CHART—SEE PAGE 21)
(PLANTING DISTANCE 20 TO 25 FEET)



FREEDOM—(Plant Pat. No. 1161)—Very large, highly colored Freestone Nectarine; ripens in late July. Red blushed, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, good for shipping, canning and home table. Its large size, rich coloring, freestone characteristic, and excellent flavor make it a good variety for home planting. \$3.50 Each *.

GOLD MINE—Large white, red-blushed Freestone; juicy, white-flushed, with excellent flavor for home use. Early August.

GOWER—Medium, round, with deep red color; flesh creamy white; reddish pink at pit. Fine freestone for early market. Early July.

JOHN RIVER—Medium to large size, crimson colored on exposed cheek, flesh greenish white. A good quality semi-freestone. Mid-June.

PANAMINT—(*Plant Pat. No. 1100). A yellow-fleshed freestone with high red color. Ripens third week of July. Most nearly resembles Pioneer. Very productive tree has very short chilling requirement, well adapted to Southern California conditions.

PIONEER—(*Plant Pat. No. 787). Large, lightly colored yellow fleshed clingstone of excellent eating quality. This variety is outstanding for Southern California plantings. It produces a good crop and also has a very ornamental clear pink flower. July.

QUETTA—Very large, highly colored Clingstone. Flesh firm good for shipping; canning; home table. Excellent flavor. Late July.

NECTARINES (CONTINUED)

SILVER LODGE—(Plant Pat. No. 1023). A white-fleshed, good textured, sweet flavored, Free-stone nectarine with red skin color. Sufficient low chilling requirement to be well suited to Southern California planting. Mid July.

STANWICK—Medium, pale green with deep red cheek; a delicious flavored freestone; flesh white and juicy. Good for drying, canning and shipping. Mid-August.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES

(PLANTING DISTANCE 20 TO 25 FEET)

(CLINGSTONE RIPENING CHART—SEE PAGE 20)

ANDORA—Good sized, round, yellow clingstone blushed with red. Flesh very deep yellow to pit. Flavor excellent. Late August.

CAROLYN—A good quality clingstone, ripening between Gaume and Sims. Good for commercial canning. Tree produces heavily. A cross between Libbee and Lovell.

CORTEZ—Fruit is of good size, round, smooth and symmetrical; deep yellow color attractive. Flesh firm; good clear yellow variety. Late August.

DIXON No. 1 (Dix 66)—High quality yellow fleshed clingstone, superior flavor; fills the gap between Fortuna and Cortez. Late July.

FORTUNA—Medium, uniform in size with deep orange, yellow flesh; blushed red. Clear yellow to pit, a good canning variety ripening late July. Tree is a heavy producer.

GIBLIN—Good sized, yellow flesh, ripening a few days after Phillips. Canners like it for end of season canning. Mid-September.

GOMES (Stuart)—Large clear yellow canning clingstone of good canning quality, uniform in size. Ripens early September.

GAUME—Large fruit, flesh clear yellow to pit, one of the best canning clings, tree vigorous and a good producer. Middle August approximately 12 days after Palora and about a week before Halford.

HALFORD (No. 2)—Large yellow fleshed cling of excellent canning quality. Tree vigorous and heavy producer. Follows Gaume. Late August.

ORANGE CLING—Large fruit of uniform size. Clear golden color, blushed red, deep golden flesh, very firm, with pleasing flavor. Good home canning variety. Early August.

PALORA—Large, uniform and round, skin clear golden yellow. Flesh firm, sweet and deep yellow to pit. Early August.

PEAK—Similar to Palora; large uniform and round; skin clear golden yellow. A very popular mid summer canning peach. Early August.

PHILLIPS—A large round yellow-fleshed cling. Yellow to pit, rich highly flavored late canning variety. Similar to Sims. Early September.

SIMS—A large clear yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh yellow to the pit, similar to Phillips but a little earlier. Early September.

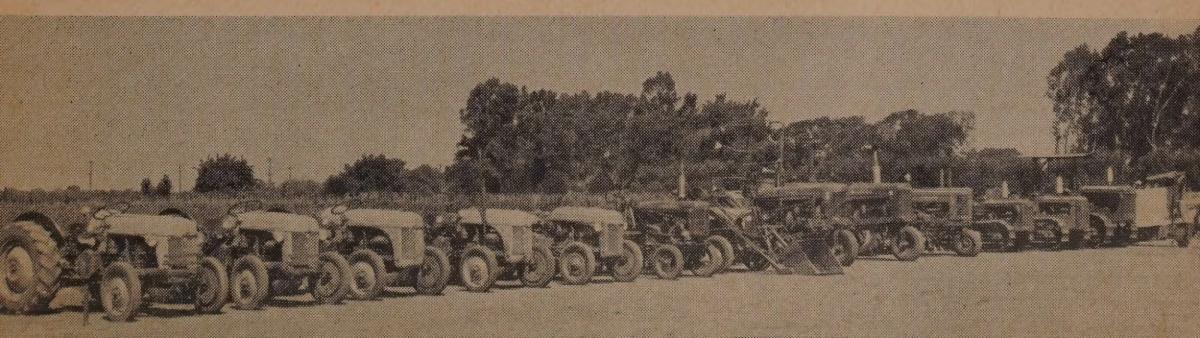
SOWELL—Large yellow fleshed clingstone, firm flesh, clear yellow to pit. Strong vigorous tree, heavy producer, ripening about a week after Halford; one of the best late clings. Early September.

STARN—Commercial canning clingstone ripening a few days after Halford. Clear yellow flesh, good quality. Early September.

VIVIAN—Fruit good size, round, symmetrical; yellow ground color; flesh firm, fine texture, yellow; very little red at pit, good flavor canned; mature about 5 days after Fortuna and 9 days before Cortez. Late July.

WHITE HEATH—Medium to large; creamy white with a light red blush. Flesh white, juicy and delicious. A favorite for home canning. Late September.

MODERN FARM AND NURSERY EQUIPMENT SPEED PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES.





YEARLING FRUIT TREES ON S-37 ROOTSTOCK (P. P. No. 904)

CLINGSTONE PEACHES (CONTINUED)

WILLIAMS—Large yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh clear yellow to the pit. Fruit non-gumming. Late August.

WISER—A uniform, medium to large, orange-yellow clingstone with slight red blush. Flesh firm, clear yellow to pit, juicy and sweet. A good canning, late maturing, yellow cling of willowy growth and heavy production. Early September.

FREESTONE PEACHES

(PLANTING DISTANCE 20 TO 25 FEET)
(FREESTONE RIPENING CHART—SEE PAGE 19)

ALAMAR—(*Plant Pat. No. 930) (Royalty 10s). Good sized yellow fleshed, red blushed freestone, ripening 5 to 6 days after J. H. Hale. Tree vigorous and heavy producer; sterile, plant with Elberta. Mid August.

ALTAR—(Plant Pat. No. 1022). An excellent flowering and fruiting variety. A white-fleshed yellow skinned freestone of high quality. Excellent large, double-pink flowers closely arranged on the stem. Requires little winter chilling. \$3.50 each.

BABCOCK—Popular home orchard variety as well as commercial market peach. Fruit is medium size red blushed, white fleshed, juicy non acid sweet flavor. A good white fleshed table peach. Early July.



BLAZING GOLD—(Plant Pat. No. 1127). An extremely early yellow fleshed freestone with relatively small pit. It has a rich tart acid flavor. The color is exceptional, mottled red over yellow. The skin is almost fuzzless. It is a good packing size and 3 to 5 days earlier than Gold Dust and 25 days earlier than Kim Elberta (July Elberta). It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. Early market shipper. Early June. Retails \$3.00 each. See Quantity Price.

CARDINAL—Early yellow fleshed freestone, red blushed, fine, medium textured and good flavor. Highly colored variety ripening about 7 days earlier than Dixie Red. Mid June.

CORONET—A highly colored yellow freestone with good yellow ground color. Flesh yellow, melting, smooth texture; good mild flavor and freestone when ripe. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens a day or two earlier than Red Haven. Late June.

DIXIERED—An early, red blushed, yellow fleshed, freestone, introduced by the U.S.D.A. This variety shows promise as an early shipping variety, ripening in mid-June.

ELBERTA—Large, usually elongated; skin golden yellow, flushed with red where exposed to sun; very rich and sweet. California's leading peach for all purpose. Late July.

FAY ELBERTA (Gold Medal)—Large elongated yellow fleshed freestone of good color, similar to Elberta, but smaller pit and ripens a few days later. Late July.

FORTY-NINER—Large yellow fleshed freestone of high quality, ripening a few days earlier than J. H. Hale. The high color, firmness and good productive qualities make it one of the best yellow fleshed freestones ripening in late July. Self-fertile.

J. H. HALE—Large round yellow freestone, deep red at stone. Rather tart until fully ripe. Good for shipping and home use. Requires pollination. Late July.

FREESTONE PEACHES (CONTINUED)



GOLD DUST—(*Plant Pat. No. 1164). A good sized, perfect shaped, firm yellow fleshed freestone ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. This variety is highly colored, smooth skinned, almost fuzzless, and has a superb, non-acid flavor. It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. Early ripening packer and shipper. Early in Mid-June. Retails \$3.00 each. See Quantity Price.

KIM ELBERTA (Early Elberta) (Burbank Elberta)—A very good early type Elberta. Large, elongated yellow freestone. Skin golden yellow flushed red; a good all around peach. Two weeks earlier than Elberta. Early July.

LOVELL—Large, round, yellow freestone; firm, fine grain; a little red at pit. A favorite for canning and drying. Mid-August.

MILLER LATE—Large yellow freestone of fair quality. A very late peach for home and nearby market. Does best in areas of warm fall weather. Late October.

NECTAR—An excellent, medium early, white fleshed freestone of large size. Its beautiful coloring and distinctive aroma make it a favorite home orchard variety. Firm, juicy flesh, and fine texture, ripening in late June-July.

RED GLOBE—Highly colored yellow freestone of good quality ripening a few days earlier than July Elberta. High color, clear yellow flesh, firm, promising commercial variety. Excellent for freestone canning industry. Early July.

RED HAVEN—A new early yellow freestone of medium size. Color good, flesh firm, a good shipper. Late June (10 days before Kim Elberta.)

REDWING—(*Plant Pat. No. 621). Large, white fleshed freestone with pronounced red blush; white fleshed; juicy, good eating. Local and nearby market. Early July. \$3.50 each. See Quantity Price.

RIO OSO GEM—Large, red flushed, yellow freestone, firm yellow flesh, red at pit. Ripening about 2 weeks after J. H. Hale. Mid August. Pollinate with Elberta or Fay Elberta.

ROBIN—(*Plant Pat. No. 529). Medium sized, round, white fleshed; semi-freestone; with good red cheek. Fruit firm and smooth (has very little fuzz). Good home and nearby market. A good variety for Southern California. Early June. \$3.50 each.

REGINA—(F-14)—U.S.D.A. introduction. Commercially released in 1958. Very highly colored with red over a bright base yellow. Shipping qualities are superior to Cornet and Red Haven. Ripens between Cornet and Red Haven. Late June.

SPRINGTIME—(*Plant Pat. No. 1168). Now for the first time a medium-sized, very early, white-fleshed, red blushed freestone peach, ripening in Mid to late May. Springtime is the earliest peach we have fruited to date and shows great promise as an extremely early table and dessert variety. Its sweet, juicy, pleasing flavor, early ripening, and color make it a fine peach for home orchard and local market. \$3.50 each. Ask for commercial price.

SUNSET—Very large, beautiful J. H. Hale type yellow freestone of high color and good shipping quality. Slightly red at pit. A promising new commercial and home orchard variety. Late July, Early August.

PEARS

(PLANTING DISTANCE 20 TO 25 FEET)

BARTLETT—Large, smooth, waxy, yellow fruit, white flesh, sweet. Most popular pear. A vigorous grower producing better when planted with Beurre DeAnjou or Winter Nelis.

BEURRE DE ANJOU—Good size russet yellow pear with crimson blush. A good eating pear ripening in October.

COMICE—(Doyene du Comice). The fruits are large, roundish with uneven sides and thick stems. They are greenish yellow, but when ripe the color becomes a clear yellow, shaded crimson, and marked with russet spots. The flesh is fine and aromatic. Very popular for export. Ripens August 10.

* DENOTES PATENTED VARIETY—SEE QUANTITY PRICES IN CURRENT CATALOGUE.



A BLOCK OF TWO YEAR OLD FIG TREES.

PEARS (CONTINUED)

KIEFFER—Fruit medium to large, oval, uniform; skin thick, tough and smooth, yellow. Sometimes blushed with dull pink, flesh yellowish white, coarse, crisp and juicy. October to November.

WINTER NELIS—Medium sized fruit of quality. Heavy producer, firm and keeps well. November.

PECANS

(PLANTING DISTANCE 40 TO 60 FEET)

BURKETT—A large (40 per Lb.) thin-shelled pecan with plump rich kernel; nut almost ball shaped. Heavy producer. Ripens mid-season. Success will help pollinate this variety.

MAHAN—A relatively new variety producing a very large nut with a paper-thin shell, and richly flavored kernels. The tree is vigorous and bears young. A good tree for shade.

STUART—A large pecan, medium-soft shell. Reliable old variety, safely used over a wider territory than any other pecan. Early ripener.

SUCCESS—A large soft shelled nut of good quality. Widely planted in the interior valleys, prolific, self-fruited.

WESTERN SCHLEY—Thrifty, early bearing, heavy producing tree, nut large oblong pointed at ends. Nut matures moderately early, thin shelled, kernel quality good. Self fruitful.

Ripening Order of Pecan Varieties—The Earliest Ripening Variety Listed First

Stuart

Success

Mahan

Burkett

Western Schley

PERSIMMONS

(PLANTING DISTANCE 16 TO 20 FEET)

FUYU—Bears young and produces heavily. A large, round, flattened fruit of smooth, texture. A good eating persimmon (non astringent) but not as nice appearing as Hachiya variety. Ripens in November.

HACHIYA—Leading, largest and best quality persimmons. It is oblong in shape, has a rather short point and skin of bright orange red, covered with dark blotches. Tree vigorous, upright and shapely. Ripens in November.

PLUMS

(PLANTING DISTANCE 18 TO 25 FEET)

(PLUM RIPENING CHART—SEE PAGE 22)

(E—European Varieties) (J—Japanese Varieties)

For Pollination Plant With:

ACE (J)—Large blood plum of good quality, firm and very sweet, juicy and good for shipping. Tree vigorous and produces regularly. Freestone. August.

BEAUTY (J)—Large to medium, bright red, yellow fleshed tinged with red. One of the better early varieties, tree strong, vigorous. Good shipper. Early June. Self fertile.

BECKY SMITH (J)—Round, almost globe, very large, yellow blushed, light red, late, firm, good keeper and shipper. After Duarate.

IF YOU DON'T FIND YOUR REQUIREMENTS LISTED—LET US GROW THEM FOR YOU.

PLUMS (CONTINUED)

BLUE DAMSON (E)—Medium, roundish-oval; dark purple freestone; fruit tart, a good plum for canning and preserves. September.

BURMOSA (J)—Large size, longer storage and holding life, and firmer texture. Burmosa develops a bright pinkish-red external color in shipping and marketing. It has a flavor like Formosa but perhaps milder. Requires light to moderate chilling, should thrive anywhere Santa Rosa will. It is a cream-amber-fleshed freestone. Pollinizers are Santa Roasa, and Mariposa.

CLIMAX (J)—Very large, heart shaped, thick skinned, plum or deep vermillion red. Flesh yellow. A good shipping and local market plum. Ripening Mid-June. Self fertile.

DUARTE (J)—A large, red, blood plum, heart shaped, flesh firm, blood-red in color and delicious in flavor. A good shipping plum and excellent home variety. Early July.

ELDORADO (J)—Medium large, flat, tomato-shaped, dark red (almost black) plum of good keeping quality. Flesh hard, amber-color when ripe, sweet, somewhat dry. Very vigorous grower. * Late Santa Rosa and Wickson.

ELEPHANT HEART (J)—A very large, freestone, blood plum of excellent quality. The fruit keeps well and is a good shipper. Trees hardy and rapid growing. * Pollinizers, Ace and Santa Rosa, best is Red Heart. August.

GREEN GAGE (E)—Medium; round; greenish yellow fruit with brown dots. Very sweet. Late August; home canning.

KELSEY (J)—Very large greenish yellow fruit, blushed red on sunny side. Rich juicy vinous flavor when ripe, pit small. Late August to September.

LARODA (J)—Large, nearly round, the skin is deep reddish-purple in color, flesh light amber, firm, good quality, sweet mild aroma at maturity. Slight red flesh near to skin at maturity. * Pollinize with Santa Rosa or Late Santa Rosa. Early July.

LATE SANTA ROSA IMPROVED (J)—Large, oval purplish crimson fruit similar to Santa Rosa with the period of fruiting one month later. New improved non-cracking variety. Early August.

LATE SATSUMA (J)—Fruit large, nearly round, very similar to Satsuma, but ripens about six weeks later. One of the finest blood red late plums. September. * Late Santa Rosa.

MARIPOSA (J)—Large purple red fruit, overlaid with glowing lilac bloom. Blood red flesh, tender, juicy, very sweet. Keeps well. * Late Santa Rosa. September.

MELDOR (J)—Medium to large, oval, slightly flat at apex, purplish-crimson fruit at full maturity, well covered with light blue bloom. Flesh firm, clear yellow, small pit, flavor fair, good keeping quality. Early June. * Santa Rosa.

NUBIANA (J)—Large flat Eldorado shaped, dark purple, almost black, plum of good keeping quality. Flesh amber color, with no red, very firm and of meaty texture, moderately sweet. Mid July. Self-Fruitful

PRESIDENT (E)—Uniform, large, egg-shaped fruit. Fruit purple with deep bloom, flesh yellow and of fine texture. Leading European. * Grand Duke and Burton.

QUEEN ANN (J)—Large size, heart-shaped fruit, skin is dark purple with light amber colored flesh, good shipper and keeper, tree medium grower. Pollinize with Laroda or Red Roy. Ripens in President, Late Santa Rosa Season. Early to Mid-August.

RED HEART (J)—A new plum similar to Duarte, ripening a little later than Santa Rosa and a little before Duarte. A medium-sized, blood plum with bright, even-red flesh, and dark-purplish-red skin covered with a moderate grey bloom. Pollinizers are Becky Smith, Elephant Heart, and Wickson. It appears to have chilling requirements, so may be restricted to colder areas. Excellent pollinizer for Elephant Heart plum. Ripens Late June.

RED ROY (J)—Fruit medium size, nearly round or slightly elongated, medium red color; flesh deep bright amber, firm, sweet, and good quality. Self-Fruitful. Early July.

SANTA ROSA (J)—Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit, well covered with light blue bloom. Flesh firm, purplish next to skin, yellow, veined-pink toward pit. Mid-June. Self fertile.

SATSUMA (J)—Large, nearly round, dark red fruit, solid red color from skin to pit, firm, rather juicy. Late July and early August. * Duarte and Santa Rosa.

TRAGEDY (E)—Fruit medium size to large, dark purple; flesh of fine eating quality. For fresh fruit. June. Good shipper. * President or Grand Duke.

WICKSON (J)—Very large; yellow overlaid with glowing carmine, with a white, heavy bloom; flesh firm, pit small. Fruit keeps remarkably well. Tree vigorous and upright. August. * Santa Rosa or Beauty.

YELLOW EGG (E)—Large, long oval fruit of clear golden yellow with thick bloom; skin thin; flesh golden yellow, juicy, coarse and firm. Semi-free. August.



MARIANA 2623 THE IDEAL PLUM ROOTSTOCK

PRUNES

(PLANTING DISTANCE 18 TO 25 FEET)

* For Pollinization Plant With.

FRENCH IMPROVED (E)—California's leading prune, fruit medium size, dark blue; skin tender; flesh of fine texture, rich and sugary. August to September. Self-fertile.

SUGAR (E)—Large, early, dark purple prune of medium quality. Flesh sweet and a good variety for shipping or drying. August. Self fertile.

STANDARD (E)—Fruit large, dark purple; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and sweet; a free-stone, ripening in August. * Pollinizer, French or Sugar.

POMEGRANATE

(PLANTING DISTANCE 15 TO 20 FEET)

WONDERFUL—Shrub or tree to 20 feet. Fruit extra large, pale green skin, blushed red. Flesh rich red color; juicy with piquant flavor. Good for shipping and home use in landscape planting. September.

QUINCE

(PLANTING DISTANCE 15 TO 20 FEET)

PINEAPPLE—Fruit smooth golden yellow, white fleshed with a slight pineapple-like flavor. For eating and making jelly. September.

SMYRNA—Fine large fruit with excellent quince flavor. The fruit is oblong, with an attractive lemon skin. Flesh is tender and highly perfumed. Excellent for jellies and preserves. September.

PLANT MARIANA 2623—THE OUTSTANDING PLUM ROOTSTOCK

THE NEW DRUMMOND WALNUT

(Plant Patent
Applied For)



ENGLISH WALNUTS

(PLANTING DISTANCE 40 TO 60 FEET)

DRUMMOND (P. A. F.) (Royalty \$1.00)—An outstanding new walnut of Eureka type characterized by thrifty growing habit, good structure with bark that does not tend to sunburn. The nuts tend to grow in the shelter of the foliage. The variety matures in late September, shortly after Payne and slightly earlier than Eureka; the Drummond leaves out and the catkins are in bloom about two weeks later than Eureka. Large, soft shelled, well sealed, with a high percentage of sound, light-colored kernels.

EUREKA—Large upright tree; long, elongated nut of thick, well-sealed shell. Stands rough treatment; kernel light color. Sometimes used as ornamental shade trees.

HARTLEY—Large, slightly pointed nut of high quality. The tree comes into bearing very early, producing high quality, light cream colored kernels. The variety most planted in recent years.

PAYNE—It's early bearing and heavy production makes it a popular variety. The nut is oblong, rather pointed at the apex; shell of medium thickness, kernel full. Produces nuts on outer branches and is subject to some sunburn. Because of early, heavy production, tree is slower in growth than other varieties.

FRANQUETTE (Treat)—Is the leading commercial variety in California. The tree is a late bloomer. The nut is elongated, pointed and fairly smooth, and of a light clear, attractive color. The shell is thin, but well sealed. A good quality nut.

Ripening Order of Walnut Varieties—The Earliest Ripening Variety Listed First

Payne
Drummond

Eureka
Hartley

Franquette

BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

Visit Our Growing Grounds and See the Extra Value in Growing Quality Nursery Products.



PRODUCING 1,500,000 GRAPE VINES ANNUALLY.

GRAPE VINES

"RAISIN AND TABLE VARIETIES"

(PLANTING DISTANCE 8x12—454 TO ACRE; 7x12—525 TO ACRE

(‡) Spur Pruning.

(*) Cane Pruning)

T—Table

R—Raisin

BLACK MALVOISE (‡) (T) (*Cinsaut*)—A reddish black to black grape; berries medium, large; ellipsoidal; clusters medium sized; winged cylindrical as loose. August.

BLACK MONUKKA (‡) (T)—A black seedless grape of medium size; elongated tender skin; excellent crisp, sweet flavor. August to September.

BLACK ROSE (*) or (‡) (T)—Berries are large, jet black with light grayish bloom. Eating quality superior to Riber, tender flesh of distinctive delicious flavor. Heavy bearer. Ripens in early Mid-Season, slightly before Riber. Late July.

CARDINAL (T)—The Cardinal is an early dark grape ripening three weeks before Thompson Seedless and four weeks before Red Malaga. Berries about as large as Riber in diameter, spherical, grayish, bloom. Clusters are medium to large, conical in shape, and not heavily shouldered. The fruit is firm and holds up well in shipping. An excellent table grape with slight Muscat flavor. Late July.

DELIGHT (T)—A new dark greenish yellow seedless table grape, ripening two weeks ahead of Thompson Seedless, and resembling Thompson in color, though slightly larger and more crisp. This variety shows great promise because of its early ripening, fine keeping quality and delicate Muscat flavor. It produces heavily on big loose bunches. For table and raisin use. Late July.

EMPEROR (*) or (‡) (T)—Large shouldered clusters of elongated berries; light red to reddish purple, seedless, moderately-firm, thick, tough-skinned berries. Cordon pruned. October.

GOLDEN MUSCAT (‡)—Vigorous, highly productive vine. Large, sweet, aromatic grape with Muscat flavor, golden-green color, ripening two weeks later than Concord. Has slipskin characteristic. October.

ITALIA (T)—Originated in Rome, Italy. Cross between Biscane and Muscat Hamburg. Very large, golden grapes with Muscat flavor. Loose, conical clusters on a very productive vine. Sometimes called Italia Muscat. Late July.

LADY FINGER (‡) (T) (*Rish Baba*)—Medium-sized, long, loose clusters, berries are large, very elongated, with one side nearly flat. Pale green to light yellow, tender and thin skinned. September.

MALAGA (White) (‡) (T)—Loose, large clusters of good size, oval, whitish-green to whitish-yellow berries, normally seeded, with moderately tough skins. A good white table grape. September.

GRAPE VINES (CONTINUED)

MUSCAT (#) (T-M)—Clusters medium sized; shouldered loose; conical berries, large, obovoid, dull-green, seeded with moderately tough skin, home use, wine and raisins. September.

PERLETTE (T)—Large, white, seedless grape of excellent appearance and about one-third larger than Thompson Seedless. Skin thin, very tender, flesh firm, crisp and juicy with unique flavor. The variety keeps and stores well. Shows promise as an early shipping seedless grape. Late July.

RED MALAGA (*) or (#) (T) (Molinera)—Very large clusters of irregular shape; berries large, spherical, pink to reddish purple, seeded, very crisp and hard, tender skin. September.

RIBER (#) (T)—Medium-sized, heavily-shouldered, short, conical of very large, oblate, jet black, seeded, moderately tough skinned berries. Good keeping quality. August to September.

SCARLET (T)—A new variety for fresh juice and jellies. Clusters medium small; berries medium small jet black, dull moderate waxy bloom. Skin thick, tough. Higher sugar-acid content. It produces a bright scarlet juice with moderate Concord flavor.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS (*) (T-R) (Sultana)—World's leading raisin. Large clusters of medium sized; ellipsoidal, elongated, greenish-white to light golden, seedless berries. August to September.

TOKAY (#) (T)—One of California's most popular shipping grapes. Large oblong berries, borne on immense bunches. Pale skin, covered with lilac bloom; flesh is firm, juicy and crisp; with good vinous flavor. Heavy producer. September.

STANDARD WINE VARIETIES

ALICANTE BOUSCHET (#)—Berries black, medium size, spherical, skin medium thin. Medium sized clusters, heavy shouldered, compact. Red wine type. September.

BLACK MALVOISE (#)—See description above. Good wine, table and dessert grape. August.

CARRIGNANE (#)—Berries black, medium in size, ellipsoidal, skin medium thick. Clusters medium size, cylindrical, medium compact. Red wine type. September.

FEHER SZAGOS (#) (R)—Berries medium size, greenish yellow, ellipsoidal to ovoid. Clusters medium size conical to cylindrical shouldered, medium compact. Sherry wine (white). August to September.

GOLDEN MUSCAT (#)—Vigorous, highly productive vine. Large, sweet aromatic grapes with Muscat flavor, golden-green color, ripening two weeks later than Concord. Has slipskin characteristic.

GRENACHE (#)—Berries dark red to black, medium size, spherical to ovoid. Skin tender, pulp soft, juicy and sweet. Clusters medium to large short conical heavy shouldered compact. Sweet wine. September.

MUSCAT (#) (T)—See description above. For table, raisin and sweet wine. September.

MISSION (#)—Berries reddish black to black, small to medium, spherical. Skin medium thin, clusters large, loose, well filled, shouldered conical. One of leading wine varieties. September.

PALAMINO (Golden Chasselas) (#)—Berries round and large, amber colored when ripe, skin tough, clusters. White wine and champagne. September.

ZINFANDEL (#)—Berries medium sized; spherical; reddish black to black, juicy in texture, clusters medium sized; winged cylindrical and well filled. August.

MODERN DELIVERY AND SERVICE FLEET INSURES PROMPT DELIVERIES



AMERICAN GRAPE VARIETIES

CALIFORNIA CONCORD (T)—(Pierce). Very large roundish oblong berries in rather large clusters; skin dark purple, almost black with blue bloom. For table and fresh juice, sweet, slightly musty. September.

EASTERN CONCORD (T)—Round, solid blue-black berries of medium size, spherical with blue bloom, clusters medium to large, broadly tapering, single shouldered, skin thick and tough. Fine for juice and jellies. August.

RESISTANT GRAPE ROOTSTOCK

(NO FRUIT VALUE)

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE—Used as grape understock, resistant to Phylloxera and does equally well in moist, heavy clay or on dry hillside. Sends down a tap root and should be planted in deep soils.

SOLONIS X OTHELLO 1613—The leading resistant rootstock in the San Joaquin Valley. Highly resistant to Nematode and Phylloxera. Widely used as an understock for all grape types.

NOTE—All data in this publication is for reference and study purposes, ripening dates and variety descriptions are subject to revision, and season and area variation. Our research department would appreciate your comments and notes on variety behavior in your area. Stribling's Nurseries, Inc.

DIGGING TWO YEAR FIG TREES AT OUR HELMER GROWING GROUNDS
WITH OUR MECHANICAL SELF-PROPELLED TREE DIGGER.



Strubling's NURSERIES Inc.
MEREDITH CALIFORNIA

FREESTONE PEACH RIPENING CALENDAR for MERCED - LEGRAND AREAS

RIPENING PERIOD		IN WEEKS BEFORE		and AFTER		ELBERTA about Aug. 5.	
-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1
<u>SPRINGTIME</u>							
<u>MAYFLOWER</u>							
<u>ROBIN</u>							
<u>FLORENCE</u>							
<u>EARL GOLD</u>							
<u>BLAZING GOLD</u>							
<u>JUNE GOLD</u>							
<u>AURORA</u>							
<u>JULY ELBERTA</u>							
<u>VAL GOLD</u>							
<u>FRESNO 69</u>							
<u>ROYAL FAY</u>							
<u>ELBERTA</u>							
<u>RED GLOGE</u>							
<u>RED HAVEN</u>							
<u>GOLD RUSH</u>							
<u>RED WING</u>							
<u>BABCOCK</u>							
<u>MERRILL JUNE</u>							
<u>CARDINAL</u>							
<u>MERRILL BEAUTY</u>							
<u>CORONET</u>							
<u>MERRILL GEM</u>							
<u>GOLD DUST</u>							
<u>DIXIE RED</u>							
<u>MERRILL GEM FREE</u>							
<u>NECTAR</u>							
<u>LATE GOLD DUST</u>							
<u>FRESNO 415</u>							
<u>MERRILL HALE</u>							
<u>MERRILL 49a</u>							
<u>LOVELL</u>							
<u>RIO 050</u>							
<u>MERRILL SPLENDOR</u>							
<u>KIRKMAN GEM</u>							
<u>ALAMAR</u>							
<u>FRESNO #11</u>							
<u>OCT. 1</u>							
<u>MERRILL HALLOWEEN</u>							
<u>MILLERS LATE</u>							
<u>FRESNO ROO</u>							
<u>SELF - STERILE</u>							

* THIS CHART PREPARED FOR REFERENCE ONLY, DATES APPROXIMATELY ALLOW FOR SEASON and AREA VARIATION

Stirling's Nurseries Inc.
MERED CALIFORNIA

CLINGSTONE PEACH RIPENING CALENDAR FOR MERCED COUNTY AREAS											
7-20	7-25	7-30	8-4	8-9	8-14	8-19	8-24	8-29	9-4	9-8	9-13
<u>TUSCAN</u>		<u>PALEO</u>		<u>GUAME</u>	<u>HALFORD</u>		<u>PHILLIPS</u>				
			<u>WALTON</u>	<u>PEAK</u>		<u>SIMS</u>		<u>STARN</u>			
			<u>HAUSS</u>	<u>JOHNSON</u>		<u>LIBBEE</u>		<u>SIBLIN</u>			
			<u>LOADEL</u>			<u>SOWELL</u>					
			<u>FORTUNA</u>	<u>CORTEZ</u>	<u>ANDRA</u>	<u>CAROLYN</u>	<u>STANFORD CORONA</u>				
			<u>SHASTA</u>			<u>ELLIS</u>	<u>WISER</u>				
			<u>VIVIAN</u>			<u>TUDDER</u>	<u>WILLIAMS</u>	<u>GOMES</u>			
			<u>DIXON #1</u>	<u>(DIX 66)</u>		<u>DILLIVAN #1</u>	<u>DILLIVAN #4</u>				

* THIS CHART PREPARED FOR REFERENCE ONLY, DATES APPROXIMATELY, ALLOW FOR SEASON AND AREA VARIATION

Strilling's NURSERIES Inc.
MERCED CALIFORNIA

NECTARINE RIPPING CALENDAR FOR MERCED - LEGRAND AREAS

* THIS CHART PREPARED FOR REFERENCE ONLY, DATES APPROXIMATELY ALLOW FOR SEASON and AREAS VARIATION

Stirling's Nurseries Inc.
MERED CALIFORNIA

PLUM RIPENING CALENDAR FOR FRESNO - TULARE COUNTY AREAS

JUNE 1ST WK.	2nd WK.	3rd WK.	4th WK. 1st WK.	2nd WK.	3rd WK. 4th WK.	AUG. 1st WK.	2nd WK.	3rd WK.	4th WK.	SEPT. 1st WK.
BEAUTY				DUARTE		ELEPHANT HEART				
BURMOSA				TRAGEDY		KELSEY				
MELDOB				ELDORADO		IMPA SATSUMA				
SANTA ROSA				RED ROY		ACE				
CLIMAY				SIERRA		QUEEN ANN				
RED HEART				NUBIANA		PROSIDENT				
				LARODA						
						IMP. LATE SANTA ROSA				
						MARIA ROSA				
						WILKSON				
										* THIS CHART PREPARED FOR REFERENCE ONLY, DATES APPROXIMATELY ALLOW FOR SEASON AND AREA VARIATION



NOTE THE VIGOROUS GROWTH OF OUR WALNUT TREES.

REFERENCE FOR ADDITIONAL STUDY

"ALMOND CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA"
California Extension Service Circular No. 103

"APPLE CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA"
California Extension Service Circular No. 178

"APRICOT CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA"
California Extension Service Circular No. 412

"CHERRY CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA"
California Extension Service Circular No. 46

"FIG CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA"
California Extension Service Circular No. 77

"PLUM AND PRUNE GROWING IN THE PACIFIC STATES"
U. S. D. A. Farmers' Bulletin No. 1372

"PEACH AND NECTARINE GROWING IN CALIFORNIA"
California Extension Service Circular No. 98

"WESTERN FRUIT GARDENING"
Brooks & Heese—University of California Press

"REGISTER OF NEW FRUIT AND NUT VARIETIES 1920-50"
Brooks & Olmo—University of California Press
Berkeley 14 California

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inside 100
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Stribling's

INTRODUCTIONS

BLAZING GOLD PEACH

Plant Patent No. 1127

BLAZING GOLD*—An extremely early, yellow-fleshed Freestone with relatively small pit. It has a rich tart acid flavor. The color is exceptional, mottled red over yellow. The skin is almost fuzzless. It is of good packing size and 3 to 5 days earlier than Gold Dust and 35 days earlier than Kim Elberta (July Elberta). It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. Early market shipper. Ripens early June. \$3.00 Each *.

*Trade Marks Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

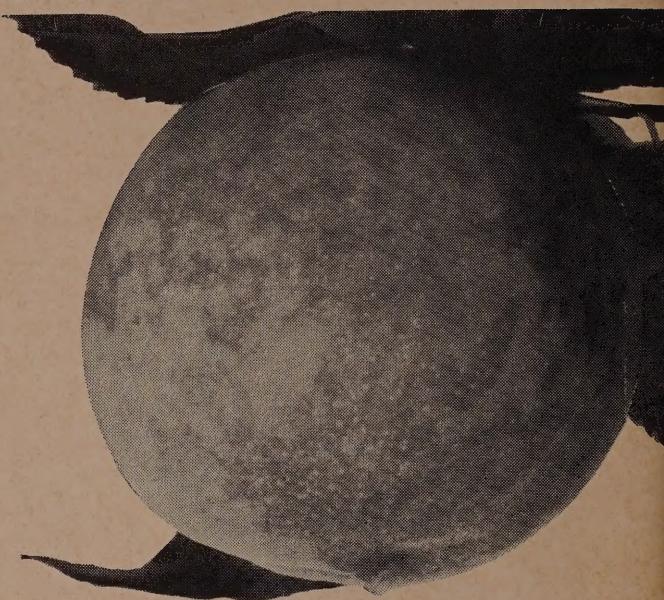


FREEDOM NECTARINE

Plant Patent No. 1161

FREEDOM—Very large, highly colored Freestone Nectarine; ripens in late July. Red blushed, flesh golden yellow, firm, juicy, good for shipping, canning and home table. Its large size, rich coloring, freestone characteristic, and excellent flavor make it a good variety for home planting. \$3.50 Each *.

* For Orchard Planting—See Commercial Price List.



GOLD DUST PEACH

Plant Patent No. 1144

GOLD DUST*—A good-sized, perfect shaped firm, yellow-fleshed Freestone ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. Gold Dust is highly colored, smooth skinned, almost fuzzless, and has a superb non-acid flavor. It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. An established early season variety an excellent early packer and shipper. The ideal home and shipping Freestone, ripening early to Mid-June. \$3.00 Each *.

